ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: "Technical Drawing," pages 4-1 through 4-68.

- 4-1. When you render technical drawings, what are your basic requirements?
 - Speed, accuracy, vagueness, and deficiency
 - 2. Accuracy, technique, speed, and neatness
 - 3. Neatness, technique, correct tools, and alertness
 - 4. The most technically advanced tools, clean working space, and privacy
- 4-2. When technical sketching, what type of (a) pencil and (b) eraser should you use?
 - 1. (a) HB (b) artgum
 - 2. (a) 2H (b) pink pearl
 - 3. (a) H (b) pink pearl
 - 4. (a) 6H (b) artgum
- 4-3. Since technical sketches are not made to any scale, what method should you use to determine proportion?
 - 1. Cross-sectioned paper
 - 2. Proportional dividers
 - 3. Mathematical calculation
 - 4. Visual estimation using a dowel or pencil
- 4-4. Which of the following flaws causes technical sketches to appear poorly drawn?
 - 1. Lack of scale
 - 2. Poor lettering
 - 3. Poor proportioning
 - 4. Apparent erasures

- 4-5. When you are rendering technical sketches, what proportions should you initially establish?
 - 1. Height to width
 - 2. Length to width
 - 3. 2:3
 - 4. 3:4
- 4-6. When sketching, now should you make vertical lines?
 - 1. From left to right
 - 2. From the bottom up
 - 3. From the top downward
 - 4. By turning the paper and sketching from left to right
- 4-7. When beginning to sketch, what technique will help you develop proficiency sketching straight lines?
 - 1. Using a straightedge
 - 2. Placing dots and connecting them
 - 3. Lightly drawing a line with a ruler and skyblue pencil
 - 4. Using a triangle
- 4-8. How should you sketch circles and arcs?
 - 1. Using short clockwise strokes
 - 2. Using long clockwise strokes
 - 3. Using long counterclockwise strokes
 - 4. Using short counterclockwise strokes

- 4-9. When sketching arcs with tangential lines, what do you use to locate the ends of the arcs?
 - 1. Small cross hairs
 - 2. The diameters of the arcs
 - 3. Short vertical lines
 - 4. The straight lines tangent to the arcs
- 4-10. When freehand sketching small ellipses, you should hold the pencil naturally and above the paper. What should be your next step?
 - 1. Sketch out an ellipse on the paper
 - 2. Move the pencil rapidly in an elliptical path
 - 3. Move the pencil rapidly in a circular path
 - 4. Place dots on the paper in an approximately elliptical pattern
- 4-11. What technique should you use to transfer an image without using carbon or saral paper?
 - 1. Place tracing paper over the image then flip the paper over and press down
 - 2. Use a hard lead pencil and trace the image using extra pressure to indent the bottom sheet
 - 3. Color the reverse side of the image in a contrasting color and trace
 - 4. Color the image then trace
- 4-12. In architectural constructions, what is the strongest form of structural support?
 - 1. A tee
 - 2. An I beam
 - 3. A channel
 - 4. A WF beam

- 4-13. Given an angle support with a dimension of L 6 x 3 x 1/2, what part of the dimension represents the width of the leg?
 - 1. 6
 - 2. 1/2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. L
- 4-14. How many pounds per foot does a bearing pile with the given dimension of HP 14 x 73 weigh?
 - 1. 14
 - 2. 26
 - 3. 73
 - 4. 52
- 4-15. What is the term given to the amount of weight the earth is able to support?
 - 1. Total dead load
 - 2. Soil-bearing capacity
 - 3. Total live load
 - 4. Equilibrium capacity
- 4-16. Sill plates placed on a foundation of concrete are themselves the foundation for what other structural member?
 - 1. Headers
 - 2. Sole plates
 - 3. Stud caps
 - 4. Studs
- 4-17. Cantilevered construction is the type of construction technique normally applied to what type of structure?
 - 1. An overhanging porch
 - 2. A doorframe
 - 3. A window casement
 - 4. A girder

- 4-18. On trusses, what term indicates the horizontal distance between the peak and the heel?
 - 1. Gusset
 - 2. Slope distance
 - 3. Rise
 - 4. Half span
- 4-19. How should you show a spot weld on a weld symbol?
 - 1. Place a square above the base
 - 2. Place a small circle on the base
 - 3. Place a small circle above the reference line
 - 4. Place a square under the reference line
- 4-20. You should indicate temporary supports for complicated structures on what type of drawings?
 - 1. Erection drawings
 - 2. Fabrication drawings
 - 3. Layout drawings
 - 4. Falsework drawings
- 4-21. To find the length, thickness, and character of building walls, you should look at what type of drawing?
 - 1. Elevation plan
 - 21 Framing plan
 - 3. Floor plan
 - 4. Plan view
- 4-22. A list of written specifications and definition of terms are part of what drawing?
 - 1. Specification drawings
 - 2. Detail drawings
 - 3. Fabrication drawings
 - 4. Falsework drawings

- 4-23. Shipboard isometric wiring diagrams found in DC Central provide what type of information to the repair and fire parties during drills and emergencies?
 - 1. Circuit functions
 - 2. Equipment component connections
 - 3. Equipment, panels, connection boxes, and cable run locations
 - 4. Signal or current flow between major equipment components
- 4-24. What designation refers to a shipboard main electrical switchboard or switch gear group location?
 - 1. 1**S**F
 - 2. 2S
 - 3. 2E
 - 4. 2SF
- 4-25. A cable tag marked (4-168-1)-4P-A(1) indicates that the cable serves to power what function?
 - 1. Propulsion power
 - 2. Ship's service power
 - 3. Ship's service lighting
 - 4. Control power
- 4-26. In a shipboard isometric wiring diagram, what is the degree of angularity for drawing athwartship lines?
 - 1. 30
 - 2. 45
 - 3. 60
 - 4. 90
- 4-27. You should draw interdeck cabling at what angle to the centerline of the ship?
 - 1. 30
 - 2. 45
 - 3. 60
 - 4. 90

- 4-28. How large should you draw a shipboard wiring deck plan representing 200 linear feet of deck?
 - 1. 12 inches
 - 2. 35 inches
 - 3. 24 inches
 - 4. 50 inches
- 4-29. What aircraft wire identification number refers to wiring that controls the landing gear?
 - 1. 2RL85G20N
 - 2. 2RG85F20N
 - 3. 2GL85F20N
 - 4. 2LR85F20G
- 4-30. What is the major functional difference between electronic prints and electrical prints?
 - 1. Electrical prints are more detailed and complex
 - 2. Electronic prints are more detailed and complex
 - 3. Electrical prints are color coded
 - 4. Electronic prints are color coded
- 4-31. Electromechanical drawings are a combination of what two types of drawings?
 - 1. Electronic and architectural
 - 2. Electrical and electronic
 - 3. Structural and electrical
 - 4. Mechanical and electrical
- 4-32. Logic diagrams describe the binary functions of digital computers.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 4-33. Sockets, pin numbers, and test points are part of what type of diagram?
 - 1. Block diagram
 - 2. Basic logic diagram
 - 3. Detailed logic diagram
 - 4. Location diagram
- 4-34. For troubleshooting electrical malfunctions in digitized devices, what type of drawing should you prepare?
 - 1. Detailed logic diagrams
 - 2. Basic logic diagrams
 - 3. Block diagrams
 - 4. Location diagrams
- 4-35. What publication sets industry-wide standards for all machine drawings?
 - 1. MIL-STD 100A
 - 2. MIL-STD 9A
 - 3. ANSI 46.1
 - 4. ANSI Y14.5M-1982
- 4-36. What method should you use to show acceptable variations in size and surface dimensions?
 - 1. Fractionalizing
 - 2. Fragmenting
 - 3. Tolerancing
 - 4. Proportioning
- 4-37. Which of the following indications of tolerance is bilateral?
 - 1. $5.00, \pm .002$
 - 2. 5.00, 4.098/5.002
 - 3. 5.00, 5.002
 - 4. 5.00, 4.098, 5.002

- 4-38. What feature control symbol should you use to indicate angularity?
 - 1. Z
 - 2. √
 - 3. ≤
 - 4. ⊥
- 4-39. When accuracy is critical, what method should you use to draw screw threads?
 - 1. Simplified
 - 2. Schematic
 - 3. Detailed
 - 4. Minimal representation
- 4-40. How many threads per inch are on a bolt with an external thread designation of 1/4-35 UNC-2?
 - 1. 15
 - 2. 25
 - 3. 35
 - 4. 70
- 4-41. Which bolt has a left-handed fine thread?
 - 1. 1/4-35-NF-LH-2
 - 2. 1/4-LHNC-35-2
 - 3. 2-3501/4-NF
 - 4. 1/4-35-NCLH-2
- 4-42. What is the term for the surface of a thread that corresponds to the major diameter of an internal thread and minor diameter of an external thread?
 - 1. Crest
 - 2. Root
 - 3. Depth
 - 4. Pitch

- 4-43. How should you determine the pitch of a thread?
 - 1. Multiply the measurement of the lead by the length of the external threads
 - 2. Measure the thread depth and multiply by the threads per inch
 - 3. Multiply threads per inch by length of external threads
 - 4. Measure parallel to the axis a point on one thread to a corresponding point on the next thread
- 4-44. On a machine drawing with a circular pitch of 14 and a root diameter of 12, how many gear teeth should you draw?
 - 1. 922
 - 2. 644
 - 3. Only enough to identify dimensions
 - 4. Only enough to interface with adjacent gears
- 4-45. What term refers to the diameter of the addendum circle?
 - 1. Dedendum
 - 2. Addendum
 - 3. Choral pitch
 - 4. Outside diameter
- 4-46 How should you mathematically calculate the number of teeth on a gear?
 - 1. Multiply the diametrical pitch by the diameter of the pitch circle
 - 2. Multiply the addendum circle by the radii
 - 3. Multiply the circular pitch by the diametral pitch
 - 4. Multiply the root diameter by the outside diameter and divide by 360

- 4-47. The distance from the top of one gear tooth to its bottom, including any clearance is known by what term?
 - 1. Working depth
 - 2. Whole depth
 - 3. Thickness
 - 4. Rack teeth
- 4-48. What symbol provide a foundation for surface finish information?
 - 1. √
 - 2. 4
 - 3. ∪
 - 4. ^
- 4-49. At what degree to the horizontal should you draw the legs of a finish mark?
 - 1. 30
 - 2. 90
 - 3. 45
 - 4. 60
- 4-50. When should you draw an isometric single-line plumbing diagram?
 - 1. When details are essential
 - 2. When speed is essential and pipes are bent in more than one plane
 - 3. When the print will be used to install pipes
 - 4. When visual appearance is important
- 4-51. How should you show a permanent pipe connection?
 - 1. With a crosshair and a note
 - 2. With a small vertical line
 - 3. With a heavy solid dot
 - 4. With a open-faced square

- 4-52. On piping fittings such as crosses and elbows, what opening is read first?
 - 1. The smallest opening
 - 2. The largest opening
 - 3. The opposing opening
 - 4. The outlet end
- 4-53. On a typical 45° Y-bend with the dimensions of 45cm x 30cm x 60cm, what is the measurement of the outlet end?
 - 1. 35cm
 - 2. 30cm
 - 3. 60cm
 - 4. 75cm
- 4-54. A brown valve in your space on board ship indicates that the valve connects piping carrying what type of fluids?
 - 1. Anesthetics
 - 2. Flammable
 - 3. Oxidizing
 - 4. Toxic and poisonous
- 4-55. What additional hazard marking label should appear on piping with a brown valve?
 - 1. FLAM
 - 2. TOXIC
 - 3. PHDAN
 - 4. AAHM
- 4-56. Shipboard hydraulic lines carrying excess fluids overboard are known by what term?
 - 1. Return lines
 - 2. Operating lines
 - 3. Vent lines
 - 4. Supply lines